THE Numb. 18.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, November 26, to Friday, December 3, 1736.

This Imitation of the 15th Ode of the 4th Book of Horace, *is humbly addreſſed to the Honourable* WILLIAM GOOCH, *Eſq; Governor of this Colony, by His Honour's moſt obedient, humble Servant,*
David Moſſom, *Jun.*

Horace. Book 4. Ode 15. imitated.
Phœbus volentem prælia me loqui, &c.

WHEN firſt I tun'd the Lyric Strings,
To mighty Numbers, mighty Things;
As I invok'd the ſacred Nine,
Phœbus thus check'd my wild Deſign.
Raſh Youth, forbear, th'Attempt is vain,
Thy Bark's too weak to ſtem the Main.
To You, SIR, I addreſs my Song.
To You it does of Right belong.
Bleſt by thy Government, our Soil
With Plenty crowns the Lab'rers Toil.
The Savage Indians too adore
Thy Virtues, and confeſs thy Pow'r:
Return Obedience to the King,
And ev'ry Year their Tribute bring.
Now Wars and Tumults wholly ceaſe,
And all the Land enjoys ſweet Peace.
Juſt Order holds its curbing Reins,
And wild Licentiouſneſs reſtrains.
Vice out of Countenance is fled,
And Virtue riſes in its Stead.
With Pleaſure, Honour'd SIR, we view
Our Country flouriſh under You.
And whilſt You with impartial Hand,
Diſtribute Juſtice through the Land:
No private Broils ſhall Feuds create,
No civil Wars diſturb the State.
Rude Nations, tho' remote, ſhall hear
Thy Fame, and condeſcend to fear.
We, on our Feaſt and jovial Days
Amidſt our Cups, will gladly praiſe.
Thy Name ſhall ev'ry Glaſs refine,
And add new Virtue to the Wine.
Great Heroes of the *Britiſh* Race,
Our Songs in lofty Sound ſhall grace.
Firſt, the Triumphant *NASSAU*'s Praiſe
Shall be the Subject of our Lays.
Who ſat a ſinking Nation free,
From ev'ry Branch of Tyranny.
With Him, *MARIA* ſhall be join'd;
Her Perſon lovely as her Mind.
Then *ANNA* of immortal Fame,
Who made *France* tremble at her Name.
Next, our late Gracious King ſhall ſtand:
Supreme in Goodneſs as Command.
But to complete and crown our Verſe,
AUGUSTUS' Praiſe we'll laſt rehearſe.
A Prince with ev'ry Virtue crown'd;
For Wiſdom, Piety renown'd.
Long may he reign, the happieſt King,
Whom Thou ſhalt ſerve, or I ſhall ſing.

Florence, July 28.

THE Duke of Montemar has ſent ſome Troops to reinforce the Piquets who are upon the Frontiers of Tuſcany, in order to ſtop the Career of the Germans; and that General ſeems determined to form a Camp thereabouts: Of which Marſhal de Noailles being informed, 'tis reported that he has ſent an Expreſs to the Spaniſh General, to diſſuade him from that Deſign, inſiſting, that thoſe Meaſures were needleſs, ſince Peace was on the Point of being concluded: But this did not prevail upon the Spaniard to countermand his Troops, being fluſhed up with the large Sums which he lately received to pay the Army.

Leghorn, July 28. A Spaniſh Man of War arrived here ſome Days ago, and after having landed ſome warlike Ammunitions, ſailed back to the Coaſt of Catalonia. The Galley of the Grand Duke, which had on board the Duke of Turſis, for Naples, ſtopping at this Harbour. Some private Letters from Corſica adviſe, that M. Simon Trabiani, one of the Chiefs of the Malecontents, was murdered in the Territory of Arezza, by the Relations of M. Luciani, becauſe he was thought to be inſtrumental in cauſing the laſt named Gentleman to be ſhot, upon Pretence of his holding a Correſpondence with the Genoeſe. 'Tis added, that the Lord Theodore being diſſatisfied with the Conduct of Pievano Aitelli, Marc Aurelio Raphaeli, Hyacinthus Pauli, and ſome other Chiefs of the Rebels, had reſolved to put them under Arreſt; but that thoſe Chiefs, having Notice thereof, muſtered together their Friends and Adherents againſt the Lord Theodore; ſo that a third Faction is formed in that Iſland.

Genoa, July 28. The Captains of ſeveral Ships arrived here from Smyrna, Salonica, and other Places of the Levant, relate, that they are very buſy in raiſing Men to recruit and augment the Ottoman Army; and that the Porte has laid very heavy Taxes all over that Empire, in order to be in a Condition to act with Vigour againſt both Ruſſians and Perſians.

Ferrara, Aug. 1. The Imperial Troops quartered in this State have received Orders to quit it when it was leaſt expected. The Cavalry is already upon its March to Hungary, whither the Infantry is likewiſe ordered to repair. Some Companies of Huſſars are defiled towards the Mantuan.

Berlin, Aug. 23. Baron Brackel, the Ruſſian Miniſter here, has this Day received by an Expreſs from his Court, Advice, that Velt-Marſhal Count Munich has poſſeſſed himſelf of Bachieſaray, the Capital City of the Crimea, and of ſeveral other Places; and made no doubt of completing very ſoon the entire Conqueſt of the Crimea.

LONDON, July 31.

Great Tumults happen'd on Wedneſday and the preceeding Day or two, in and about Shoreditch, the Occaſions of which are variouſly reported: The Principal of them is, however, ſaid to be, that the Undertaker of the Building of Shoreditch Church having been preſs'd by a very cloſe Contract, and willing to get what he could by it, employed only Iriſh Labourers, who work for under Wages. This greatly incens'd the Engliſh, and their Reſentments were further heightned by other Incidents, or rather Reports, which, true or falſe, on ſuch Occaſions, ſerve to irritate an unruly Mob.

Particularly on Saturday laſt, a Report was ſpread about Spital-Fields, Biſhopgate-Street, White-Chapel, *&c.* that a Perſon who keeps a Cook's Shop in Holy-Well-Street, Shoreditch, and his Son-in-Law, who keeps a Cook's Shop in Quaker's-Street, Spital-Fields, offered each Five Guineas to a Gang of Iriſh People, to beat the Engliſh; and, that a Contribution was making by the Iriſh Men

(2)

in those Parts, in order to encourage their Countrymen to exert themselves on this Occasion against the English Workmen: This so much alarm'd the People thereabout, that great Numbers assembled in order to seek for the Irish Men.

This Affair was farther aggravated, on Occasion of a Fray that happened the same Day, between certain Persons of the Two Nations, at Holloway Mount, where the Irish, not contented with Boxing, pull'd out Knives, and wounded several Persons; and particularly one Williams, who happened to pass that Way, received a Wound in his Shoulder, and is now under a Surgeon's Hands; but in the Conclusion, the Irish Men there were defeated.

The Matter rested not here; for on Monday Morning last several Irish Men met together in divers Alehouses, Cook's Shops, &c. to agree upon Measures to avenge themselves; and finally, resolved to send for the Hay-makers, and other unemploied People of their Nation to their Assistance; and 'twas generally reported among the Populace, that on this Occasion, they came to a Resolution, and took an execrable Oath to confirm it. *To wash their Hands in the Blood of any English Man who should oppose them.*

Proper Measures were taken that Day by the Justices of the Peace and the principal Inhabitants thereabout, but to little Purpose; because the English Men being prepossessed with this bloody Resolution of the Irish Men, were so much incensed, that nothing could appease them; especially being irritated at the Irish Men for under-working them, and being employed in Preference to them, to the Ruin of Themselves and Families, and this in their own Country, where they look'd upon the Irish Men as Intruders. With this Spirit and Animosity they proceeded to the Houses of several Irish Men, broke their Windows, and perpetrated other Mischiefs; and several of the Two Nations meeting that Night, they had a Battle in the Fields near Hackney, in which divers were wounded on both Sides by Stones, Knives, &c.

On Tuesday Morning, the Populace resorted in such Numbers about White-Chapel, Spital-Fields and Shoreditch, that some of the Justices of the Peace sent several Constables, Beadles, &c. to try by fair Means to pacify the Disturbance; and such their Intention was proclaimed at Three several Places, but without Effect; the Populace, breaking themselves into several Bodies, did great Mischief, broke the Windows and Doors of the aforesaid Cook, and his Son-in-Law, and the Houses of other Irish Men.

At Night the Number of People so increased, that the Inhabitants were under a great Consternation. A Party of the Populace, about Half an Hour after Nine o'Clock, went to the Two Brewers Ale-house, near White Chapel; the Master whereof was said to be an Irish Man, and lodg'd Two other Irish Men in his House, who they were resolved to have alive or dead; and accordingly they attempted to force the Door, and broke the Windows, while others attempted to get in the Back-way: Hereupon the Master and Lodgers, who had provided themselves with Pistols, Blunderbusses and Daggers, fired on the Populace Seven Times, and wounded several of them, and particularly Two Boys, who are said to be mortally wounded; likewise one *James Brown*, a labouring Man, received several Wounds on his Head, Arms, and Breast, so that he was given over; a Woman was also wounded on her Left Side with a Dagger, but there were Hopes of her Recovery. At last the Populace forced in, broke almost every Thing in the House, seized the Three reputed Irish Men, tapped the Beer that was in the House, and, in short, would have killed their Antagonists, had it not been for the Guards of the Tower, who by this Time arrived to appease the Tumult, together with the Train'd Bands of the Tower-Hamlets; these, with great Difficulty, dispers'd the Populace for a While, tho' not without being obliged to use some Force with their Bayonets, by which several were wounded, especially in *Holy-well-Street* and *Brick-Lane*. Mr. *Borrow*, the Master of the Ale-house above-mentioned, was taken up, and examined before several Justices.

Several Circumstances serv'd still to irritate the Populace: On *Wednesday* an English Man, and an Irish, were carried under a strong Guard to Prison, but Mr. *Borrow* was discharged, it appearing he did not fire: Upon this the Train'd Bands were insulted as they came back from guarding the Prisoner. That Night, a Company came from the Tower-Hamlets, and took 8 Rioters. The Train'd Bands kept that Night several Corps of Guard, and detach'd several Others to patroll thro' the Streets, and about Twelve, Two Troops of Horse-Grenadiers, went thro' Shoreditch to Hackney, where they dispers'd several Gatherings, and at Break of Day retired, and that Morning Four Companies of the Foot-Guards, march'd from the Park to the Tower, to be ready at all Events.

Thursday Noon, one *Earl*, an Irish Man, attack'd a Company of the Train'd-Bands, and desperately wounded one of them, but after some Resistance, was taken and carried off Prisoner under a strong Guard; it was said there were several others well arm'd, to support him, but seeing another Body of Train'd-Bands coming, they made off into the Fields; a Party was detach'd after them, but too late. The Train'd-Bands upon Duty were reliev'd on Thursday Night, and a Party of Foot-Guards from the Tower, patrolled towards the Fields 'till Friday Morning, and Yesterday every Thing was quiet about these Parts, but some little Commotions we hear have been in the Country, we hope not very material. Orders are sent to the Colonels of several of the Regiments in *Kent*, and other Counties, to keep a watchful Eye on any unquiet Spirits that should happen to shew themselves in those Parts.

An Express has been sent to *Hanover*, and 'tis assured, that his Majesty will come Home sooner than it was expected.

August 7. Notwithstanding the Tranquility this City appeared to be in, on Friday Evening, last Week, late that Night assembled many Hundred Disturbers of the Peace, proclaiming thro' the Streets, a Law of their own making, viz. *That every English Man should put out Lights in their Windows*; and then the Cry run, *Down with the Irish*. The Inhabitants were exceedingly terrify'd at this Noise, apprehending great Mischiefs to ensue, and that they should be involved in the Calamity that threatned the poor miserable People of that Nation; wherefore, the House-keepers, for their own Safety, thought it necessary to abandon their Lodgers and Guests, turning out Men, Women, and Children, to the Mercy of the Populace which, however, did not prove so fatal to them as was fear'd.

When the Lights were put out according to Order, the few Houses that remain'd obscure, were presumed to be those of Irish, or Abettors of such as were found Guilty of being born in that Country, or what was as bad, had not Vertue enough to stay and starve in it, but wilfully and maliciously went Abroad to seek for Bread, which they wickedly attempted to earn by Hard Labour. Accordingly the Houses were attack'd, the Windows broke, and the Doors forced open, and much Mischief done to the Household Goods, &c. At length, a Party of Grenadiers was detach'd from the Tower-Guard, and these with the Train'd-Bands, at length dispersed them, after a few Wounds, and Nine Prisoners taken.

The Detachments of the Guards were relieved, Morning and Evening, from the Tower, which patrolling the Street kept Things pretty quiet; but on Saturday Night the People gathered again, and appear'd much incens'd against the Irish. This was not all; some seditious Spirits took Occasion to disperse printed Bills, reflecting on the Government and Legislature, with Menaces, &c. on the Royal Exchange, Tower-Hill and Southwark, and other Days in Spital-Fields, Rag-Fair, and Shoreditch, which seemed to have Relation to what was done in Westminster-Hall the last Day of the Term.

At 12 o'clock on Saturday Night, a Party of the Horse-Grenadiers was sent from Whitehall to patroll thro' the Streets and Fields about Shoreditch, which hinder'd, it's likely, any Mischief at that Time.

The next Day the Train'd-Bands of the Tower-Hamlet were posted there, and at Night several Detachments of Foot-Guards from the Tower, and a Party of Horse-Guards from Whitehall patroll'd about Night and Day.

Besides the printed Papers above-mentioned, dispersed by disaffected Persons, there have been a great Number of

Copies

Copies of a Paper of a different Nature and Tendency ſtuck up and diſtributed among the Inhabitants of the ſame Places, which we hope we may publiſh without Offence. It is intituled,

A Kind Caution to Rioters, and to all the Inhabitants of this Neighbourhood.

By an Act of Parliament made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of King *George* the Firſt, which is ſtill in Force,

It is Enacted, "That if any Perſons unlawfully, "riotouſly, and tumultuouſly aſſembled together, to the "Diſturbance of the Public Peace, ſhall unlawfully and "with Force demoliſh or pull down, any Dwelling-"houſe, &c. then every ſuch demoliſhing or pulling down, "or beginning to demoliſh or pull down, ſhall be ad-"judged Felony, without the Benefit of Clergy, and the "Offenders therein ſhall be adjudged Felons, and ſhall "ſuffer Death as in the Caſe of Felony, without Benefit "of Clergy.

"*And it is further Enacted*, That if any ſuch Dwel-"ling-houſe, &c. ſhall be demoliſhed or pull'd down "wholly or in part, by any Perſons ſo unlawfully, "riotouſly, and tumultuouſly aſſembled, then the Inha-"bitants of the Hundred, in which ſuch Damage ſhall "be done, ſhall be liable to yield Damages to the Perſon "or Perſons injured and damnified by ſuch demoliſhing "or pulling down wholly, or in part; and ſuch Damages "ſhall be recovered by Action, to be brought in any of "his Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, by the "Perſon or Perſons damnified thereby, againſt any Two "or more of the Inhabitants of ſuch Hundred; and that "Judgment being given for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, "in ſuch Action, the Damages ſo to be recovered, ſhall, "at the Requeſt of ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, be raiſed "and levied on the Inhabitants of ſuch Hundred, and "paid to ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, in ſuch Manner and "Form, and by ſuch Ways and Means as are provided "by the Statute made in the 27th Year of the Reign of "Queen *Elizabeth* for reimburſing the Perſon or Perſons "on whom any Money recovered againſt any Hundred, "by any Party robb'd ſhall be levied."

There was very little Rioting after this. The Train'd-Bands, indeed, continued under Arms all the Week, and one Guard relieved another, as Soldiers are wont to do. The Juſtices of the Peace, and other Magiſtrates, did alſo their Duty in their ſeveral Capacities, by whoſe Vigilance and Prudence, without doubt, Matters were the ſooner brought into good Order. So, after the making about 30 or 40 Priſoners, we hope the Tumults are all entirely at an End, and the War between the Two National Labourers, happily ceas'd. Among the Number of Priſoners is a Printer, and a Sett of Ballad-Singers, for daring to ſet the Affair of Weſtminſter Hall to ſome Tune.

Auguſt 16. They write from Koſlow, That General Munich march'd to Bilogrod, about 100 Leagues from Azoph, thence to Bacceiſary, the Reſidence of the Cham, and Capital of Crimea, where a large Body of Tartars and ſome Janizaries were poſted: He detach'd the Don and Zaparoque Coſſacks, to take a View of them, who thinking they were come to attack them, retir'd to the Mountains with Precipitancy. (Theſe Don and Zaparoque Coſſacks, the Ruſſians ſend before their Army, to ſcour the Roads, and diſcover the Enemies Ambuſcades) After the Tartars were gone, the Ruſſians entered the City, which was abandoned by all the Inhabitants, who carried away every Thing they could, fled to the Mountains, and ſet the Town on fire. By the Deſcription of it ſent to the Czarina, this was a fine old Town; the Cham's Palace a magnificent Structure, built after the Eaſtern Manner, and adorned with Marble Fountains. In the Town were 3000 Stone Houſes, 800 of which were burnt, as was the Jeſuits Library. The Books and Manuſcrips which they were not able to remove, were found conceal'd in Casks in a Cellar, ſwimming in the Wine which the Coſſacks let out after they had drank their fill; however, ſome MSS. were preſerved. On the Approach of the Ruſſians, the Tartars having laid all the Country waſte ſeveral Leagues round Bacceiſary, General Munich was obliged to march back with his Army to Precop, where they formed Lines in ſuch a Manner, as to face the Peninſula where the Tartars are block'd up, and the Continent at the ſame Time. The Grand Vizier's Army, having paſs'd the Danube, was advancing towards the Nieper, but with expreſs Commands to encamp under the Cannon of Bendor, and by no Means hazard a Battle, if they could, without one, prevent the Ruſſians from making Incurſions into the Turkiſh Territories. On the 10th Inſt. the Czarina received an Expreſs from Count Munich, that the Grand Vizier, whoſe Army he heard conſiſted of 200,000 Men, had made long Marches, and got to Bendor before him; that being joined by General Laſci, his Army conſiſted of 77,000 Men; and that in a Council of War, it was reſolved to advance againſt the Turks immediately, with a Train of 160 Pieces of Ordnance. That a general Terror had ſpread thro' the Turkiſh Army, and ſeveral Thouſands deſerted.

Thamas Kouli Kan, who, 'tis again affirmed, has aſſumed the Title of Sophi of Perſia, continued inactive; which ſome impute to his being aw'd by the Great Mogul: But the Ruſſians gave out, that it was only to ſee whether their Empreſs would attack the Turks, and now ſhe has ſuch Succeſs, they made no doubt of his exerting himſelf to ſecond her.

The King of Spain has agreed to evacuate Tuſcany to the Imperialiſts, on Conditions, that Don Carlos ſhall be immediately put in the Poſſeſſion of the Allodial Eſtates of the Houſe of Farneſe, in the Dutchies of Parma and Placentia, and ſhall have the moveable Effects of the Houſe of Medicis ſecured to him, after the Death of the Great Duke of Tuſcany.

They write from Corſica, that ſome Difference happening between the Parſon Antelli, Marc Anthony Raffaele, ſome Chiefs of the Corſicans, and King Theodore, his extraordinary Majeſty ordered them to be impriſoned. This Step, altho' it was not executed, very much weaken'd his Authority, and his Forces ſeparated. The Genoeſe took ſuch Advantage of theſe Diviſions, that Col. Arrichi, who with 500 Corſican Soldiers garriſon'd Foriani, thought fit to abandon it to the Care of only 20 Soldiers. General Rivaroli, for the Genoeſe, on this Flight, ſent 1500 Men to attack Foriani; which they took, after a vigorous Defence made by the 20 Corſicans. King Theodore, who was at Monta Maggiore, being inform'd of what had happened, came back to his uſual Reſidence, in order to puniſh Arrichi for his Cowardice, but he flying to Reno, Theodore ordered his Houſe to be fired, and in it were burnt Arrichi's Mother, and 2 of his Siſters; he ſet Fire to 36 other Houſes, then retired. The Genoeſe, upon Theodore's Retreat out of the Province of Balagua, marched from Baſtia 2500 Men in Three Bodies; the firſt took the Rout of Argaiola, and ſet fire to an Eſtate called Oggi; the ſecond Corps went through the Heart of the Country Calenzana, attack'd Ziglia, Caſſana, and Monte Maggiore; the Two firſt made a brave Defence, and L'Alfier a Genoeſe was taken Priſoner, who had treacherouſly killed a gallant young Corſican; for which Fact, a File of Musketeers, Corſicans, were drawn out, and L'Alfier was ſhot upon the Spot: The third Body of 1000 Men, commanded by General Marchelli, attack'd Rogue, but were repuls'd; and crowding into, overſet their Boats; the General and ſome others who eſcaped drowning were taken. Upon this Succeſs, the Corſicans, who had revolted from their new King, rejoined him, and were preparing to form the Siege of Baſtia.

Auguſt 18. Mr. Nixon, a Nonjuring Clergyman, of the County of Norfolk, was committed to Newgate, by the Secretaries of State, on a Charge on Oath of his being Author of a ſcandalous Libel fix'd up at the Roial Exchange: We ſee this further Account in one of the Public Papers, *viz.* Doctor Gaylard, a Printer, one of Rayner's Journeymen, and formerly a Priſoner on Account of *Miſt's Journal*, hath made Oath, That he, together with one Clark, another Printer, not yet taken, did compoſe from a manuſcript Copy, written by Mr. Nixon, the Libel diſperſed in Weſtminſter-Hall, the 14th of July laſt, at the Houſe of the ſaid Mr. Nixon, in Hatton Garden, and the ſaid original Copy has been found by the Meſſengers. 'Tis believ'd, Mr. Nixon had a Premium given him by a private Collection; but however it be, 'twill coſt him dear.

Among

Among other of the generous and bountiful Bequeſts and Donations of *Samuel Wright*, of *Newington-Green*, Eſq; deceas'd, as appears by a true Copy of his laſt Will, the following are here inſerted, as being moſt worthy of publick Notice, *viz.*

To Six Non-Conformiſt Miniſters of good Life and Converſation, that are not worth 200 l. each, in the World, he bequeaths, the Sum of 100 l. to each.

To Six honeſt and ſober Clergy-men, of Temper and moderate charitable Principles to their Diſſenting Brethren, that are not worth 200 l. each, or provided with a Living upwards of 40 l. *per* Year, the Sum of 100 l. to each.

To Forty poor decayed Families, that have come to Poverty purely by Loſſes and Misfortunes unavoidable, the Sum of 100 l. to each.

To Forty poor Widows, upwards of Fifty Years of Age, that are not worth 50 l. any one of them in the World, the Sum of 50 l. each.

To Forty poor Maidens, whoſe Parents have formerly lived well, and now come to Decay, and have not 100 l. each, to their Portion, the Sum of 100 l. to each.

To Twenty poor Boys to clothe and put out to Apprentice the Sum of 50 l. to each.

To the Society for Reformation of Manners, the Sum of 500 l.

To the Society for propagating the Goſpel in Foreign Parts, the Sum of 500 l.

Over and above the foregoing Legacies, Mr. *Wright* has made a conſiderable Number of Bequeſts, which are particularly enumerated in his Will, to the Amount of above 21,000 l. beſides a vaſt Real Eſtate which he has left to his Kinſman, Mr. *John Wright*, who now lives at Creke in Northamptonſhire, to Mr. *Thomas Glegg*, Banker in Lombard-ſtreet, London, and to his Couſin Mrs. *Suſannah Clark*, and their Heirs for ever: Adding the following Words to the Articles reſpecting the Two former, viz. ----- *Hoping, expecting, and deſiring the Poſſeſſors thereof, will at all Times, do the beſt Service they can for the true Intereſt of their Country, and the Proteſtant Religion.*

And what ever Surplus or Remainder of Money (if any) ſhall be after the true paying of, and ſatisfying all the aforenamed Expences, Bequeſts, and Legacies, Mr. *Wright* gives and bequeaths it to be diſtrubuted and paid to the Widows or poor Orphans of Nonconformiſt Miniſters, not being any of them at ſuch Time of Diſtribution worth (*bona fide*) upwards of One Hundred Pounds in the World, and the Widows being then upwards of Fifty Years of Age. Which is to be paid in ſuch Proportions, and to ſuch Numbers only, be the ſame more or leſs, as his Executors ſhall agree to and judge meet and fit.

Mr *Wright* has annexed Three Codicils to his Will, the ſecond of which being ſomewhat remarkable, we ſhall here inſert it: It runs thus,

AND whereas ſome or other baſe, wicked, malicious temper'd People, may, after my deceaſe, (I living and dying unmarried) raiſe, contrive, and publiſh ſome vile, falſe Story or other: I do hereby under my Hand, and in the Preſence of Almighty GOD, his holy Angels, before whom I am going to appear, declare it to all the World, that I never carnally knew any Woman whatſoever, as a Man does his Wife; nor ever was under any Contract or Engagement with any Woman directly or indirectly, upon any Account whatſoever. In Witneſs whereof I have hereunto ſet my Hand, in Newington-Green, *this 15th Day of* October, 1735.

Samuel Wright.

Williamsburg, Dec. 5. Laſt *Tueſday* being St. *Andrew's* Day; the Mayor and Aldermen of this City, met at the uſual Place, in order to chuſe their Mayor: Where Major *Abraham Nicholas* reſign'd his Mayoralty, and Mr. *Baradel* was immediately inveſted with the Authority. The new Mayor gave a handſome Entertainment to the Aldermen, and Common-Council Men; and the Feſtival was celebrated with a general Joy.

Enter'd in the Upper Diſtrict of James-River, *ſince our laſt.*

Sloop Mary, of Bermuda, John Dickinſon, Maſter, from Bermuda.

Sloop Dolphin, of Boſton, Richard Lane, Maſter, from Boſton.

Sloop Jane, of Rhode Iſland, John Baſcomb, Maſter, from Anguilla.

Clear'd out, &c.

Sloop Betty, of Virginia, Thomas Himlin, Maſter, for Jamaica.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHereas I the Subſcriber, in the Gazette N°. 13. *advertiſed a Tract of valuable Land, well Wooded and Water'd, containing about 500 Acres, with a good Dwelling Houſe, a well accuſtomed Ordinary, a Malt-houſe, Store-houſe, and ſeveral convenient Out-houſes: Alſo good Orchards of the beſt Fruits; One of which is almoſt all White Apples. The Situation and other Conveniencies, very commodious for Trade, joining on the Lines of* Goochland, Hanover, *and* Henrico, *to be ſold by the Proprietor thereof* Anthony Hoggatt, *at a reaſonable Rate. I do now advertiſe, that the ſaid Land, &c. with good Beds, and other Houſhold Stuff, Cattle, Horſes, and Three or Four Negroes, at my Dwelling Houſe (on the Land aforeſaid,) in* Goochland *County, will be ſold by Way of Auction to the higheſt Bidder, for Money, on the Sixth Day of January,* 1736-7.

Anthony Hoggatt.

TO be Sold, for Money or Tobacco, very cheap, at One or Two Paiments, a Plantation at the lower End of Goochland *County, on the* North *Side of* James *River, near Mr.* Anthony Hoggatt's *Ordinary, containing 200 Acres of good Land, with a good young bearing Orchard, of Variety of good Fruit-Trees, and a large Garden well paled in, a very good Fram'd Houſe, 26 and 16 Feet, with 2 Outſide Chimneys, and a Shed backwards, all well-planked up and down; One good Framed Milk-houſe, 10 Feet Square, One Framed Houſe 12 Feet Square, One ſmall Framed Houſe in the Garden, One Kitchen 16 Feet Square, One Houſe 12 and 8 Feet, with a Shed backwards, for a Quarter; One Hen-houſe 8 Feet Square, One Tobacco-houſe 32 and 20. The whole Buildings and Improvements being but Two Years old, and will be Sold a great Penny-worth, the Owner deſigning to leave this Colony. There is alſo another Plantation very near to that, belonging to the ſame Owner, containing 118 Acres, with ſome Clearing, and a ſmall Houſe upon it, which will alſo be Sold, with or without the other, very reaſonably.*

Enquire for the Plantations, at Mr. Anthony Hoggatt's *Ordinary, or for the Price of Each, of* W. Parks, *the Printer, in* Williamsburg.

STolen or Stray'd, from Mrs. Chamberlayne's, *in* New-Kent *County, a dark Grey Horſe, with a long Sprig Tail, a hanging Mane, and branded on the near Buttock* I. *Whoever brings him to my Houſe, near* Hanover *County Court-houſe, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, of me*

Peter Garland.

Lately Publiſh'd,

WARNER'S ALMANACK, *for the Year* 1737. *Printed by* W. Parks, *and are to be Sold at his Printing-Offices in* Virginia, *and* Maryland.

Lately Publiſh'd,

THE *Acts of Aſſembly*, made the laſt Seſſion. Printed and Sold by *W. Parks.* Price Three Shillings.

To be Sold,

EIght Hundred Acres of good Land, lying in *Prince George* County, with a good Plantation on the ſame; for 80 Pounds Current Money: The ſaid Land lies within 6 Miles of Colonel *Robert Bolling's*, on *Appamatox* River. Alſo another Tract, of 420 Acres, with Two Plantations on the ſame; for 50 Pounds Current Money; within 10 Miles of the Falls of *Appamatox* River. Both Tracts to be ſold by the Subſcriber, living within a Mile of the Falls of the River aforeſaid.

Thomas Williams.

Williamsburg: Printed by W. PARKS. By whom Subſcriptions are taken in for this Paper, at 15 *s. per Ann.* And BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.